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no more than three years. Installment payments of less than \$25 per pay period or \$50 a month will be accepted only in the most unusual circumstances.

(c) *Sources of deductions.* The Department will make deductions only from basic pay, special pay, incentive pay, retired pay, retainer pay, or in the case of an employee not entitled to basic pay, other authorized pay.

§ 3.65 Procedures for salary offset: Imposition of interest, penalties and administrative costs.

Interest, penalties and administrative costs will be charged in accordance with 4 CFR 102.13.

§ 3.66 Nonwaiver of rights.

So long as there are no statutory or contractual provisions to the contrary, no employee payment (or all or portion of a debt) collected under these regulations will be interpreted as a waiver of any rights that the employee may have under 5 U.S.C. 5514.

§ 3.67 Refunds.

The Department will refund promptly to the appropriate individual amounts offset under these regulations when:

(a) A debt is waived or otherwise found not owing the United States (unless expressly prohibited by statute or regulation); or

(b) The Department is directed by an administrative or judicial order to refund deducted from the employee's current pay.

§ 3.68 Agency regulations.

The Head of each USDA agency is delegated the authority to act for the Secretary under these regulations and may issue regulations or policies not inconsistent with Office of Personnel Management regulations (5 CFR part 550, subpart K) and regulations in this subpart governing the collection of a debt by salary offset.

Subpart D—Cooperation with the Internal Revenue Service

AUTHORITY: 26 U.S.C. 61, 31 U.S.C. 3720A, I TFRM 4055.50.

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§ 3.81 Reporting discharged debts to the Internal Revenue Service.

When the Department discharges a debt for less than the full value of the indebtedness it will report the outstanding balance discharged, not including interest, to the Internal Revenue Service, using IRS Form 1099–G or any other form prescribed by the Service, when:

(a) The principal amount of the debt not in dispute is \$600 or more; and

(b) The obligation has not been discharged in a bankruptcy proceeding; and

(c) The obligation is no longer collectible either because the time limit in the applicable statute for enforcing collection expired during the tax year, or because during the year a formal compromise agreement was reached in which the debtor was legally discharged of all or a portion of the obligation.

[50 FR 7726, Feb. 26, 1985]

§ 3.82 Offset against tax refunds.

The Department will take action to effect administrative offset against tax refunds due to debtors under 26 U.S.C. 6402, in accordance with the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3720A and Treasury Department regulations.

[50 FR 7726, Feb. 26, 1985]

Subpart E—Adjusted Civil Monetary Penalties

AUTHORITY: 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

§ 3.91 Adjusted civil monetary penalties.

(a) *In general.* The Secretary will adjust the civil monetary penalties, listed in paragraph (b), to take account of inflation at least once every 4 years as required by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (Pub. L. No. 101–410), as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (Pub. L. No. 104–134).

(b) *Penalties*—(1) *Agricultural Marketing Service.* (i) Civil penalty for improper pesticide recordkeeping, codified at 7 U.S.C. 136i–1(d), has:

(A) A maximum of \$550 in the case of the first offense, and

(B) A minimum of \$1,100 in the case of subsequent offenses unless the Secretary determines that the person made a good faith effort to comply.

(ii) Civil penalty for a violation of unfair conduct rule under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, in lieu of license revocation or suspension, codified at 7 U.S.C. 499b(5), has a maximum of \$2,200.

(iii) Civil penalty for a violation of the licensing requirements under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 499c(a), has—

(A) A maximum of \$1,000 for each such offense and not more than \$250 for each day it continues; or

(B) A maximum of \$250 for each such offense if the Secretary determines the violation was not willful.

(iv) Civil penalty in lieu of license suspension under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 499h(e), has a maximum of \$2,000 for each violative transaction or each day the violation continues.

(v) Civil penalty for a violation of Export Apple and Pear Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 586, has a minimum of \$110 and a maximum of \$11,000.

(vi) Civil penalty for a violation of the Export Grape and Plum Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 596, has a minimum of \$110 and a maximum of \$11,000.

(vii) Civil penalty for a violation of an order issued by the Secretary, under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, codified at 7 U.S.C. 608c(14)(B), has a maximum of \$1,100.

(viii) Civil penalty for failing to file certain reports under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, codified at 7 U.S.C. 610(c), has a maximum civil penalty of \$110.

(ix) Civil penalty for a violation of seed program under the Federal Seed Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 1596(b), has a minimum civil penalty of \$27.50 and a maximum of \$550.

(x) Civil penalty for a failure to collect an assessment or fee or for a violation of the Cotton Research and Promotion Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 2112(b), has a maximum of \$1,100.

(xi) Civil penalty for a violation of a cease and desist order or for deceptive marketing under the Plant Variety Protection Act, codified at 7 U.S.C.

2568(b), has a minimum of \$550 and a maximum of \$11,000.

(xii) Civil penalty for failing to pay, collect, remit any assessment or fee or for violating a program regarding Potato Research and Promotion Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 2621(b)(1), has a minimum of \$550 and a maximum of \$5,500.

(xiii) Civil penalty for failing to obey a cease and desist order under the Potato Research and Promotion Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 2621(b)(3), has a maximum of \$550.

(xiv) Civil penalty for failing to pay, collect, remit any assessment or fee or for violating a program under the Egg Research and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 2714(b)(1), has a minimum of \$550 and a maximum of \$5,500.

(xv) Civil penalty for failing to obey a cease and desist order for a program under the Egg Research and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 2714(b)(3), has a maximum of \$550.

(xvi) Civil penalty for failing to remit any assessment or fee or for violating a program under the Beef Research and Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 2908(a)(2), has a maximum of \$5,500.

(xvii) Civil penalty for failing to remit any assessment or for violating a program regarding wheat and wheat foods research, codified at 7 U.S.C. 3410(b), has a maximum of \$1,100.

(xviii) Civil penalty for failing to pay, collect, or remit any assessment or fee or violating a program under the Floral Research and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 4314(b)(1), has a minimum \$550 and a maximum of \$5,500.

(xix) Civil penalty for failing to obey a cease and desist order under the Floral Research and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 4314(b)(3), has a maximum of \$550.

(xx) Civil penalty for a violation of an order under the Dairy Promotion Program, codified at 7 U.S.C. 4510(b), has a maximum of \$1,100.

(xxi) Civil penalty for failing to pay, collect, or remit any assessment or fee or for violating the Honey Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 4610(b)(1), has

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a minimum civil penalty of \$550 and a maximum of \$5,500.

(xxii) Civil penalty for failing to obey a cease and desist order of the Honey Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 4610(b)(3), has a maximum civil penalty of \$550.

(xxiii) Civil penalty for a violation of a program of the Pork Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 4815(b)(1)(A)(i), has a maximum of \$1,100.

(xxiv) Civil penalty for failing to obey a cease and desist order under the Pork Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 4815(b)(3)(A), has a maximum of \$550.

(xxv) Civil penalty for failing to pay, collect, or remit any assessments or fee or for violating a program under the Watermelon Research and Promotion Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 4910(b)(1), has a minimum of \$550 and a maximum of \$5,500.

(xxvi) Civil penalty for failing to obey a cease and desist order for a program under the Watermelon Research and Promotion Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 4910(b)(3), has a maximum of \$550.

(xxvii) Civil penalty for failing to pay, collect, or remit any assessments or fee or for a violation of program under the Pecan Promotion and Research Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 6009(c)(1), has a minimum of \$1,100 and a maximum of \$11,000.

(xviii) Civil penalty for failing to obey a cease and desist order of the Pecan Promotion and Research Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 6009(e), has a maximum of \$1,100.

(xxix) Civil penalty for failing to pay, collect, or remit any assessments or fee or for violating a program of the Mushroom Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 6107(c)(1), has a minimum of \$550 and a maximum of \$5,500.

(xxx) Civil penalty for failing to obey a cease and desist order under the Mushroom Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 6107(e), has a maximum of \$550.

(xxxi) Civil penalty for failing to pay, collect, or remit any assessments or fee or for violation of the Lime Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information

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Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 6207(c)(1), has a minimum of \$550 and a maximum of \$5,500.

(xxxii) Civil penalty for failing to obey a cease and desist order under the Lime Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 6207(e), has a maximum of \$550.

(xxxiii) Civil penalty for failing to pay, collect, or remit any assessments or fee or for violating a program under the Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 6307(c)(1), has a maximum civil penalty of \$1,100.

(xxxiv) Civil penalty for failing to obey a cease and desist order under the Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 6307(e), has a maximum of \$5,500.

(xxxv) Civil penalty for failing to pay, collect, or remit any assessments or fee or for violating a program of the Fluid Milk Promotion Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 6411(c)(1)(A), has a minimum of \$550 and a maximum civil penalty of \$5,500; or in the case of a violation which is willful, codified at 7 U.S.C. 6411(c)(1)(B), has a minimum of \$11,000 and a maximum of \$110,000.

(xxxvi) Civil penalty for failing to obey a cease and desist order for a program under the Fluid Milk Promotion Act of 1990, codified at 7 U.S.C. 6411(e), has a maximum of \$5,500.

(xxxvii) Civil penalty for knowingly labeling or selling a product as organic except in accordance with the Organic Foods Production Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 6519(a), has a maximum of \$11,000.

(xxxviii) Civil penalty for failing to pay, collect, or remit any assessments or fee or for violation of a program of the Fresh Cut Flowers and Fresh Cut Greens Promotion and Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 6808(c)(1), has a minimum of \$530 and a maximum of \$5,300.

(xxxix) Civil penalty for failing to obey a cease and desist order for a program of the Fresh Cut Flowers and Fresh Cut Greens Promotion and Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 6808(e), has a maximum of \$5,300.

(xl) Civil penalty for a violation of program of the Sheep Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act,

codified at 7 U.S.C. 7107(c)(1), has a maximum of \$1,030.

(xli) Civil penalty for failing to obey a cease and desist order for a program of the Sheep Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 7107(e), has a maximum of \$520.

(xlii) Civil penalty for a violation of an order or regulation issued under the Commodity Promotion, Research, and Information Act of 1996, codified at 7 U.S.C. 7419(c)(1), has a minimum of \$1,000 and a maximum of \$10,000 for each violation.

(xlili) Civil penalty for a violation of a cease and desist order issued under the Commodity Promotion, Research, and Information Act of 1996, codified at 7 U.S.C. 7419(e), has a minimum of \$1,000 and a maximum of \$10,000 for each day the violation occurs.

(xliv) Civil penalty for a violation of an order or regulation issued under the Canola and Rapeseed Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 7448(c)(1), has a maximum of \$1,000 for each violation.

(xlv) Civil penalty for a violation of a cease and desist order issued under the Canola and Rapeseed Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 7448(e), has a maximum of \$5,000 for each day the violation occurs.

(xlvi) Civil penalty for a violation of an order or regulation issued under the National Kiwifruit Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 7468(c)(1), has a minimum of \$500 and a maximum of \$5,000 for each violation.

(xlvii) Civil penalty for a violation of a cease and desist order issued under the National Kiwifruit Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 7468(e), has a maximum of \$500 for each day the violation occurs.

(xlviii) Civil penalty for a violation of an order or regulation issued under the Popcorn Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 7487, has a maximum of \$1,000 for each violation.

(xlix) Civil penalty for a violation of an order or regulation issued under the egg surveillance provisions of the Eggs Product Inspection Act, codified at 21

U.S.C. 1041(c)(1)(A), has a maximum of \$5,500 for each violation.

(2) *Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.* (i) Civil penalty for a violation of the Act of January 31, 1942, plant and pest regulations, codified at 7 U.S.C. 149(b)(2), has a maximum of \$1,100.

(ii) Civil penalty for a violation of the Federal Plant Pest Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 150gg(b), has a maximum of \$1,100.

(iii) Civil penalty for a violation of the Act of August 20, 1912 (commonly known as the Plant Quarantine Act), codified at 7 U.S.C. 163, has a maximum of \$1,100.

(iv) Civil penalty for a violation of the Federal Seed Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 1596(b), has a minimum of \$27.50 and a maximum of \$550.

(v) Civil penalty for a violation of Animal Welfare Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 2149(b), has a maximum of \$2,750; and knowing failure to obey a cease and desist order has a civil penalty of \$1,650.

(vi) Civil penalty for a violation of Swine Health Protection Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 3805(a), has a maximum of \$11,000.

(vii) Civil penalty for a violation of Horse Protection Act, codified at 15 U.S.C. 1825(b)(1), has a maximum of \$2,200.

(viii) Civil penalty for failure to obey Horse Protection Act disqualification, codified at 15 U.S.C. 1825(c), has a maximum of \$3,300 and exhibition of disqualified horse, codified at 15 U.S.C. 1825(c), has a maximum of \$3,300.

(ix) Civil penalty for a violation of the Act of August 30, 1890, codified at 21 U.S.C. 104, has a maximum of \$1,100.

(x) Civil penalty for a violation of the Act of May 29, 1884 (commonly known as the Animal Industry Act), codified at 21 U.S.C. 117(b), has a maximum of \$1,100.

(xi) Civil penalty for a violation of the Act of February 2, 1903 (commonly known as the Cattle Contagious Disease Act), codified at 21 U.S.C. 122, has a maximum of \$1,100.

(xii) Civil penalty for a violation of the Act of March 3, 1905, codified at 21 U.S.C. 127, has a maximum of \$1,100.

(xiii) Civil penalty for a violation of the Act of July 2, 1962, codified at 21

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U.S.C. 134e(a)(2), has a maximum of \$1,100.

(xiv) Civil penalty for a violation of the Act of May 6, 1970, codified at 21 U.S.C. 135a(b), has a maximum of \$1,100.

(xv) Civil penalty for knowingly violating, or, if in the business, violating, with respect to terrestrial plants, any provision of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) any permit or certificate issued thereunder, or any regulation issued pursuant to section 9(a)(1)(A) through (F), (a)(2)(A) through (D), (c), (d), as set forth at 16 U.S.C. 1540(a) (other than regulations relating to recordkeeping or filing reports), (f), or (g) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1538(a)(1)(A) through (F), (a)(2)(A) through (D), (c), (d), (f), and (g)), has a maximum of \$25,000.

(xvi) Civil penalty for knowingly violating, or, if in the business, violating, with respect to terrestrial plants, any regulation issued under the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), as set forth at 16 U.S.C. 1540(a) [except as provided in subparagraph (O)], has a maximum of \$12,000.

(xvii) Civil penalty for any violation, with respect to terrestrial plants, of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), as set forth at 16 U.S.C. 1540(a) [except as provided in subparagraphs (O) and (P)], has a maximum of \$500.

(3) *Food and Consumer Service.* (i) Civil penalty for hardship fine in lieu of disqualification, codified at 7 U.S.C. 2021(a), has a maximum of \$11,000 per violation.

(ii) Civil penalty for trafficking in food coupons, codified at 7 U.S.C. 2021(b)(3)(B), has a maximum of \$20,000 for each violation, except that the maximum penalty for violations occurring during a single investigation is \$40,000.

(iii) Civil penalty for the sale of firearms, ammunition, explosives, or controlled substances for coupons, codified at 7 U.S.C. 2021(b)(3)(C), has a maximum of \$20,000 for each violation except that the maximum penalty for violations occurring during a single investigation is \$40,000.

(iv) Civil penalty for any entity that submits a bid to supply infant formula

to carry out the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children and discloses the amount of the bid, rebate or discount practices in advance of the bid opening or for any entity that makes a statement prior to the opening of the bids for the purpose of influencing a bid, codified at 42 U.S.C. 1786(h)(8)(H)(i), has a maximum of \$100,000,000.

(4) *Food Safety and Inspection Service.*

(i) Civil penalty for a violation of the Eggs Products Inspection Act, codified at 21 U.S.C. 1041(c)(1)(A), has a maximum penalty of \$5,500 for each violation.

(ii) Civil penalty for a failure to file timely certain reports, codified at 21 U.S.C. 467d, has a maximum civil penalty of \$11 per day for each day the report is not filed.

(iii) Civil penalty for a failure to file timely certain reports codified at 21 U.S.C. 677, has a maximum civil penalty of \$11 per day for each day the report is not filed.

(iv) Civil penalty for a failure to file timely certain reports codified at 21 U.S.C. 1051, has a maximum civil penalty of \$11 per day for each day the report is not filed.

(5) *Forest Service.* (i) Civil penalty for a willful disregard of the prohibition against the export of unprocessed timber originating from Federal lands has a maximum of \$550,000 per violation or three times the gross value of the unprocessed timber whichever is greater, codified at 16 U.S.C. 620d(c)(1)(A).

(ii) Civil penalty for a violation in disregard of the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 620 *et seq.*) or the regulations that implement such Act regardless of whether such violation caused the export of unprocessed timber originating from Federal lands, has a maximum penalty of \$82,500 per violation, codified at 16 U.S.C. 620d(c)(2)(A)(i).

(iii) Civil penalty for a person that should have known that an action was a violation of the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 620 *et seq.*) or the regulations that implement such Act regardless of whether such violation caused the export of unprocessed timber originating from Federal lands, has

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a maximum penalty of \$55,000 per violation, codified at 16 U.S.C. 620d(c)(2)(A)(ii).

(iv) Civil penalty for a willful violation of the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 620 *et seq.*) or the regulations that implement such Act regardless of whether such violation caused the export of unprocessed timber originating from Federal lands, has a maximum penalty of \$550,000 per violation, codified at 16 U.S.C. 620d(c)(2)(A)(iii).

(v) Civil penalty for a violation involving protections of caves, codified at 16 U.S.C. 4307(a)(2), has a maximum of \$11,000.

(6) *Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration.* (i) Civil penalty for a packer violation, codified at 7 U.S.C. 193(b), has a maximum of \$11,000.

(ii) Civil penalty for livestock market agency, dealer, failure to register, codified at 7 U.S.C. 203, has a maximum of \$550 and not more than \$27.50 for each day the violation continues.

(iii) Civil penalty for a violation of stockyard rate, regulation or practice, codified at 7 U.S.C. 207(g), has a maximum civil penalty of \$550 and not more than \$27.50 for each day the violation continues.

(iv) Civil penalty for a stockyard owner, livestock market agency and dealer violations, codified at 7 U.S.C. 213(b), has a maximum of \$11,000.

(v) Civil penalty for a stockyard owner, livestock market agency and dealer compliance order violations, codified at 7 U.S.C. 215(a), has a maximum of \$550.

(vi) Civil penalty for a failure to file required reports, codified at 15 U.S.C. 50, has a maximum of \$110.

(vii) Civil penalty for live poultry dealer violations, codified at 7 U.S.C. 228b-2(b), has a maximum of \$22,000.

(viii) Civil penalty for a violation, codified at 7 U.S.C. 86(c), has a maximum civil penalty of \$82,500.

(7) *Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.* Civil penalty for any person who willfully and intentionally provides materially false or inaccurate information to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation or an approved insurance provider reinsured by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, codified at 7 U.S.C.

1506(n)(1)(A), has a maximum civil penalty of \$10,000.

(8) *All USDA Agencies.* Civil penalty for work hours and safety violations, codified at 40 U.S.C. 328, has a maximum of \$11 per day of violation.

[62 FR 40925, July 31, 1997; 62 FR 42857, Aug. 8, 1997]

PART 4 [RESERVED]

PART 5—DETERMINATION OF PARITY PRICES

Sec.

5.1 Parity index and index of prices received by farmers.

5.2 Marketing season average price data.

5.3 Selection of calendar year price data.

5.4 Commodities for which parity prices shall be calculated.

5.5 Publication of season average, calendar year, and parity price data.

5.6 Revision of the parity price of a commodity.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1301, 1375.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 5 appear at 62 FR 8361, Feb. 25, 1997.

§ 5.1 Parity index and index of prices received by farmers.

(a) The parity index and related indices for the purpose of calculating parity prices after May 1, 1976, according to the formula contained in section 301(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended by the Agricultural Acts of 1948, 1949, 1954, and 1956 (hereinafter referred to as section 301(a)) shall be the index of prices paid by farmers, interest, taxes, and farm wage rates, as revised May 1976 and published in the May 28, 1976, and subsequent issues of the monthly report, "Agricultural Prices." The publication of these indices by the National Agricultural Statistics Service in the monthly report, "Agricultural Prices", shall be continued.

(b) The measure of the general level of prices received by farmers as provided for in section 301(a)(1)(B)(ii) after January 1, 1959, shall be the index of prices received by farmers as revised January 1959 and published in the January 30, 1959, and subsequent issues of "Agricultural Prices". The simple average of the 120 monthly indices included in the preceding 10 calendar